

**Company registration number: 49179**

**Duggan Supermarkets Limited**  
**Unaudited abridged financial statements**  
**for the financial year ended 30 September 2025**

# Duggan Supermarkets Limited

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## **Duggan Supermarkets Limited**

### **Directors responsibilities statement**

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors report comply with the Companies Act 2014. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## Duggan Supermarkets Limited

### Balance sheet As at 30 September 2025

	Note	2025 €	€	2024 €	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	5	15,000		20,000	
Tangible assets	6	207,170		238,110	
			222,170		258,110
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	7	117,142		111,541	
Debtors	8	339,904		327,589	
Cash at bank and in hand		626,347		539,843	
		1,083,393		978,973	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(316,511)		(342,858)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			766,882		636,115
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			989,052		894,225
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	9		(1,887)		(4,266)
<b>Net assets</b>			987,165		889,959
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			26,666		26,666
Capital redemption reserve			5,079		5,079
Profit and loss account			955,420		858,214
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			987,165		889,959

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these abridged financial statements.

## **Duggan Supermarkets Limited**

### **Balance sheet (continued) As at 30 September 2025**

We, as directors of Duggan Supermarkets Limited state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- the shareholders of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 in accordance with section 334(2);
- We acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 20 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

William Duggan  
Director

**The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these abridged financial statements.**

## Duggan Supermarkets Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 30 September 2025

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

##### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 (the Act) and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The company qualifies as a small company for the period, as defined by section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Act and Section 1A of FRS 102.

##### **Turnover**

Turnover is stated net of trade discounts, volume rebates, Value Added Tax and similar taxes and derives from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's ordinary activities.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

##### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

##### **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

## Duggan Supermarkets Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 September 2025

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Off licence - 10 years

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Land and Buildings - 2% straight line  
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25/15% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

**Duggan Supermarkets Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 30 September 2025**

**Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

## Duggan Supermarkets Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 September 2025

#### **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

##### **Share Capital of the Company**

###### *Ordinary Share Capital*

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

##### **Unlisted Investments**

The company holds investments in unlisted non-puttable equity shares. It is considered by the directors that the fair value of these shares cannot be measured reliably. These investments are measured at cost less impairment.

##### **Listed Investments**

The company holds investments in non-puttable equitable shares in a company which is listed and actively traded on a recognised stock market. These investments are initially recorded at cost plus transaction costs. Thereafter they are valued at fair value which is the bid price of the securities in an active market at the reporting date.

##### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash consists of cash in hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

##### **Other financial assets**

Other financial assets including trade debtors for goods sold to customers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that customer, which is normally the invoice price, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of an impairment.

##### **Loans and borrowings**

All loans and borrowings, both assets and liabilities are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable to the lender in settlement of the liability discounted at the market interest rate. Subsequently loans and borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The computation of amortised cost includes any issue costs, transaction costs and fees, and any discount or premium on settlement, and the effect of this is to amortise these amounts over the expected borrowing period. Loans with no stated interest rate and repayable within one year or on demand are not amortised. Loans and borrowings are classified as current assets or liabilities unless the borrower has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial year end date.

##### **Other financial liabilities**

Trade creditors are measured at invoice price, unless payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate. In this case the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

##### **Impairment of financial assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment of any financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost, including unlisted investments, loans, trade debtors and cash. If there is objective evidence of impairment, impairment losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss account in that financial year.

## Duggan Supermarkets Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 September 2025

#### **Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### *Going Concern*

The directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. In this context the directors have made an assessment of the impact the Covid 19 pandemic will have on the Company. Although uncertainty around both the length of time and level of restriction imposed by this pandemic, the directors have looked at both the possible financial and operational impact of these government restrictions. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

#### *Impairment of Stocks*

The company holds stocks amounting to €117,142 (2024: €111,541) at the financial year end date. The directors are of the view that an adequate charge has been made to reflect the possibility of stocks being sold at less than cost. However, this estimate is subject to inherent uncertainty.

#### *Useful Lives of Tangible Fixed Assets*

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of property, fixture, fittings and equipment and motor vehicles assets represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation and amortisation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation and amortisation charge for the financial year. The net book value of Tangible Fixed Assets subject to depreciation at the financial year end date was €222,170 (2024: €258,110)

## Duggan Supermarkets Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 September 2025

#### 2. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 20 (2024: 20).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	444,642	437,500
Social insurance costs	35,453	35,154
	<u>480,095</u>	<u>472,654</u>

#### 3. Directors remuneration

The directors aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
Emoluments in respect of qualifying services	<u>36,406</u>	<u>6,100</u>

#### 4. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	<b>2025</b>	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	858,214	739,725
Profit for the financial year	125,106	149,789
Dividends paid	(27,900)	(31,300)
<b>At the end of the financial year</b>	<u>955,420</u>	<u>858,214</u>

**Duggan Supermarkets Limited**

**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)**  
**Financial year ended 30 September 2025**

**5. Intangible assets**

	Licence	Total
	€	€
<b>Cost</b>		
<b>At 1 October 2024 and 30 September 2025</b>	50,000	50,000
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 October 2024	30,000	30,000
Charge for the financial year	5,000	5,000
<b>At 30 September 2025</b>	35,000	35,000
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
<b>At 30 September 2025</b>	15,000	15,000
At 30 September 2024	20,000	20,000

**6. Tangible assets**

	Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 October 2024	470,800	355,749	826,549
Additions	-	925	925
<b>At 30 September 2025</b>	470,800	356,674	827,474
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 October 2024	329,668	258,772	588,440
Charge for the financial year	9,416	22,448	31,864
<b>At 30 September 2025</b>	339,084	281,220	620,304
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 30 September 2025</b>	131,716	75,454	207,170
At 30 September 2024	141,132	96,977	238,109

**7. Stocks**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Goods for resale	117,142	111,541

The net replacement cost of stocks is not expected to be materially different from that shown above.

## Duggan Supermarkets Limited

### Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 September 2025

#### 8. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	7,969	6,125
Amounts owed by group undertakings	321,179	311,179
Other debtors	3,590	1,618
Prepayments	6,166	6,267
Accrued income	1,000	2,400
	339,904	327,589

#### 9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	1,887	4,266
	1,887	4,266

#### 10. Related party transactions

<u>Name</u>	<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Transactions during year</u>	<u>Balance Receivable 30 Sep '25</u>	<u>Balance Payable 30 Sep '25</u>
		€	€	€
Duggan Supermarkets Ltd	Loan advanced	(10,000)	321,179	-

Relationship Duggans Pharmacy Limited holds a share in Duggan Supermarkets Limited which allows it control the composition of the board of Directors in accordance with Section 7 Companies Act 2014.

In 2025 the company had rent receivable in the sum of €10,000 (30 September 2024 - €10,000) from Duggans Pharmacy Limited.

	2025	2024
	€	€
<b>Key management compensation</b>		
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	36,406	6,100
	36,406	6,100